

Forty Thousand On Farmers' Day

Eager Crowd Sees Agricultural Display at State Fair.

AEROPLANE WILL ASCEND TO-DAY

Repairs After Wednesday's Accident in Time for Flight Yesterday Impossible—Men and Women Who Made Exhibits Possible Flock From All Over State.

Though the State Fair is now four days old and is entering upon its fifth journey of the sun, popular interest in the vast array of exhibits and attractions was no whit lessened yesterday, and through the revolving turnstiles between 20,000 and 30,000 people passed between the rising and setting of the sun, while other thousands who had been busy during the day flocked in for the night performance. The management estimated the attendance at 40,000.

Farmers' Day was as successful as Richmond Day, though the crowd was necessarily smaller from the very nature of things. But it was a more sober-minded throng, a throng of farmers who wanted to see what the other had done by his toll of the soil, what he grew, how he grew it and the manner of machinery he used to save him from toil. There was not the amount of gay laughter, nor the merriment as on the day before, because there was a lack of the light-minded and of the younger generation who had made the previous day so boisterous and full of clamor. Instead there came the farmers and their wives, the class upon which the fair depends for its success, and whose products it is established mainly to show. And as on previous days, the attendance surpassed in numbers that of the same day a year ago.

No Aeroplane Flight.

Although it had been hoped against hope that there would be another flight of the aeroplane, the crowd was disappointed in that respect at least, for at 5 o'clock it was announced from the judges' stand by Secretary W. Douglas Gordon that Ralph Johnstone would be unable to have his machine ready before dark, and it was, therefore, impossible to attempt a flight. "In spite of the fact," said Mr. Gordon, "that Mr. Johnstone and eight carpenters and mechanics have been working incessantly since yesterday evening to repair the aeroplane, they find it impossible to get it in place for a flight. For when the job of repairing is done it will be too dark. But we are definitely assured that he will be ready to fly to-morrow afternoon."

Thomas P. Jackson, manager, and Johnstone and his corps of mechanics were at that time working on the aeroplane. The body had been completely repaired, and by early this morning all the wires had been put in place, the engine straightened, and the motor installed. It had been hoped that the work might be finished in time for a flight, but the wreck had been so disastrous that there was not enough time in which to make all the necessary repairs.

From his perch on top of the biplane, Mr. Johnstone said to the directors of the association that he would not work so hard except for Richmond. He and Mr. Jackson had been in the hangar almost continually day and night, and Mr. Johnstone's only refreshment during the day was a bottle of milk, which was brought to him in his tent. It is certain, however, that the machine will be made ready, and expectant crowds will not be again disappointed. The crowd took the announcement good-naturedly, and there was no word of protest or of impatience. It was, perhaps, as well for the fair, for it gave them more time to view the exhibits without being distracted by the sensation which makes this year's fair so conspicuous among all the others.

Big Corn Exhibit.

In the afternoon inspection of the great corn exhibit was finished, and the awards were made. There were many first prizes for various methods and single exhibits, and mention of them will be found elsewhere. The acreage prize was awarded to N. A. Tullio, of Alton, Va., who raised 63 bushels on a single acre, a very fine yield. He was unable to furnish a specimen of the corn, but was showered with acclamation by judges and spectators when the award was given him. As on the day before, the main feature of the exhibit was the live stock parade at 2:30. The stock was led out ahead of time, just as one running race was being called, and the horses and cattle were led into the enclosed field until the race was over. Then came the parade around in front of the grandstand, where thousands had waited to witness the most beautiful sight of all the fair. Tossing their ribbons so that all could see, the perchers led the steers, and behind them, strung like a half a mile, came other horses, ponies and all breeds of cattle. The spectators cheered wildly, and the owners looked on with expressive exultation.

The racing card came up to promise and was as good as a promise. There were some tense moments of excitement displayed in the grandstand and bleachers as the favorites came home under the wire. There was not a steppecheer yesterday, but the harness and the running races attracted as much attention as ever.

First race—2:19 trot (stake); purse, \$1,000.
Judge Palmer, b. s., by Buras—Haywood, 4:11.
Charley Mitchell, ch. g., by Marvelous-Tyson, 1:22.
Lottie Bedworth, b. m., by Red, 3:33.
Worth-Almer, b. s., by Alton, 2:40.
Red Oliver, ch. s., by Electric—W. L. Bull, 2:40.
Southern Bass, b. s., by Alton, 2:40.
Wood-Bass, b. s., by Alton, 2:40.
Time: 2:10, 2:15, 2:41, 2:16, 2:20.
Second race—Free for all; trot; purse, \$1,000.
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VETERAN KILLED BY AUTOMOBILE

Dies After Party Left Him at Home and Then Raced Away.

CORONER TRYING TO SECURE NAMES

Passengers in Car Claimed That Somebody Else Hit Brittain, but This Statement Is Regarded as Untrue—Took Cold-Blooded Departure Quickly.

Autoists who have as yet not seen fit to reveal their identity, but who may be apprehended to-day or to-morrow, caused the death of S. B. Brittain, an inmate of Lee Camp Soldiers' Home. The aged veteran was struck by an automobile Tuesday night, receiving wounds which resulted in his death early yesterday morning.

Mr. Brittain was left on the veranda of the hospital of the home by a party of men in an automobile, who stated to the right watchman that he had been injured by some other car, and that, seeing his gray uniform, they had brought him to the home for treatment. While assistance was being sought, the party slipped away, leaving no names.

It is understood, however, that the number of the car was seen, and that the party are likely to follow. It is regarded as significant that no one in the party made inquiry as to the condition of the man whom they claimed to have aided.

Looks Suspicious.

The situation has an ugly look to many persons familiar with the facts. And as the fact that no member of it took further interest in his case, are taken to indicate that probably criminal carelessness caused the old man's death, and that the automobilists desired to avoid recognition and prosecution. Coroner W. H. Taylor, who was summoned to the case early yesterday morning, made an investigation which resulted in the production of important facts. It seems that Mr. Brittain, who held an honorable record as a soldier of the Confederacy, and who had been in the Soldiers' Home for more than a year, went out to the State Fair on Tuesday evening as the guest of friends. Some time before midnight he left his friends to return to the home.

Left Hurriedly.

Shortly before 12 o'clock an automobile dashed into the grounds of the Soldiers' Home and drew up before the hospital. The inmates, with the assistance of the night watchman, lifted Mr. Brittain to the porch, where he lay unconscious. The autoists told him that the veteran had been struck by another car, and that, finding him and noting his uniform, they had brought him to the place for treatment. The party then left, while the watchman was seeking assistance. Mr. Brittain was given prompt treatment, but he was unable to furnish any clue to the midnight joy riders who had given him his fatal injuries. Neither the party which brought him to the home nor the possibly mythical "other car" occupants had taken the slightest interest in his condition.

The coroner says frankly that the story looks dubious to him, as told by the driver of the auto which took Mr. Brittain to the hospital, and that he thinks this car caused the man's death. Whether or not he is correct will possibly be known within a few hours.

Dr. Taylor has not yet decided as to the details of the inquest, but will continue the investigation. There may be some witnesses to-day. Mr. Brittain was seventy years old. He was a native of Henrico county and lived in Richmond for many years before going to the home. The records show that he was enrolled there on July 9, 1899; that he was a widower and that his former occupation was that of a skilled machinist. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Ferguson, of 506 Orleans Street.

During the War Between the States Mr. Brittain served as a member of Grenshaw's Battery of Virginia Field Artillery. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Soldiers' Home chapel, and the burial was in the soldiers' section at Hollywood.

CAN'T PLACE BLAME

Board of Inquiry Doesn't Know Why Big Gun Exploded. The board of inquiry that investigated the bursting of the big twelve-inch, fifty-ton gun on the battleship Georgia, off the Virginia Capes on September 22, in its report to Acting Secretary of the Navy, Winthrop, finds that it is impossible to determine definitely the cause of the accident.

CONVENTION HALL SCENE OF TUMULT

Delegates Storm Stage and Many Fights Are Started.

RECESS FAILS TO STOP MELEE

Bedlam Breaks Loose When Second Indecisive Vote for Nominee for Governor Is Announced—Foss in Lead, but Lacks Four Votes of Winning.

Boston, Mass., October 7.—Frederick W. Mansfield, of Boston, was nominated for Governor by the delegates to the Democratic State convention at 1:30 this morning, the nomination being by acclamation.

The name of Mansfield was offered as a compromise following a conference in which James H. Vahey and representatives of Eugene N. Foss agreed to withdraw from the contest to save bitterness and to better the chances of the success of the party at the polls. It was agreed that the name of Mr. Mansfield should be placed in nomination with the understanding that he will withdraw within seventy-two hours, and that the selection of the party's candidate shall then be made by a special committee.

Mr. Vahey made a strong speech, in which he withdrew his own name and nominated Mansfield.

The balance of the State ticket was made up as follows: Secretary of State, A. Z. F. Charest, Holyoke; Treasurer, General B. F. Beach, Lynn; Auditor, Charles Paine, Barnstable; Attorney-General, John R. B. Worcester.

Riot in Convention.

Boston, Mass., October 7.—The Democratic State convention broke out in a wild tumult at the conclusion of the announcement of an indecisive second ballot for a nominee for Governor early this morning. Delegates swarmed upon the press seats and upon the platform.

Chairman Thayer called for the police, and twenty officers struggled through the mass of delegates to the stage. The officers succeeded, after some difficulty, in pushing all except several ardent delegates back upon the floor of the convention hall.

A second effort of the officers to clear the stage resulted in the starting of several fights. Fists were used freely and at 12:35 A. M. half a dozen mix-ups were in progress, while the chairman was unable to secure order to entertain any of the motions being yelled from various parts of the hall. Melee at Helms.

At 12:30 A. M. a recess of twenty minutes was declared by the chairman. Scarcely any one left the hall. The melee was at its height and the announcement of a recess had little effect upon the delegates, who were pounding on another in and about the press boxes. The newspaper men were driven from their sections. The officers experienced difficulty in separating the combatants and reserves were called in.

The announcement of the second ballot, which was taken very slowly under the Australian system of voting, showed that Foss, yet did not secure a majority. Eugene N. Foss, of Boston, had 438 votes, while Charles H. Hamlin, of Boston, had 425.

The possibility of the convention quieting down after the recess appeared very remote when the twenty minutes were up. The delegates were still in a state of excitement, and the police, to aid in the work of carrying out the election, resorted to a conference of the leaders of the convention was called just before 1 o'clock to attempt to agree upon a new candidate for Governor.

The police and more sober-minded delegates succeeded in quieting the delegates who had attempted to take possession of the stage and the convention awaited in an orderly manner the result of the vote. The platform adopted was a feature. It called for the removal of the tariff on food stuffs and other necessities, and for the adoption of a constitutional amendment providing for a Federal income tax, and for the re-election of Senator Henry C. Lodge, and economy in State expenditures.

Quiet Restored.

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GIVING UP ITS DEAD

North River Yields Nine Bodies of Drowned Sailors.

New York, October 6.—For the first time since the awamping of the barge of the battleship New Hampshire last Saturday night as the result of which twenty or more of Uncle Sam's sailors lost their lives, North River began to-day to give up the dead. Nine bodies were picked up to-day, nearly all of them within a half-mile of the river. The bodies were identified as follows: P. H. White, Robert Karl, T. J. Uehlin, P. E. Bakeman, Moses Johnson, Al. Warner, Guido Amazeo and Son. E. Richardson. The unidentified body taken from the river was nearly five miles from where the New Hampshire sank. The body was now on the hospital ship Solace, where they will be held until they are taken away for burial by relatives. The bodies of the sailors which have been recovered since the completion of the manoeuvres off the Virginia Capes are breaking up. The North Dakota steamed away to-day and the others will all depart within forty-eight hours.

DANCER'S SLIPPER HELPS TO KICK YOUNG KING MANUEL FROM HIS THRONE



Mlle. Gaby Deslis.

ATTEMPTS TO KILL VAST INTERESTS CHINESE PRINCE DEEPLY INVOLVED

George Fong Ready to Shoot When Seized by Detectives.

ADMITS INTENTION CONVENES ON MONDAY

Wanted to Be Savior of Country, so Would Start With Murder.

San Francisco, Cal., October 6.—George Fong, a member of the San Francisco organization of the Young Chinese Association, an alleged revolutionary body, was arrested to-day by secret service operatives just as he was about to shoot Prince Tsai Sun, uncle of the Emperor of China. The prince was boarding the steamer Chiyo to sail for home. Fong confessed that he intended to kill the prince.

A loaded revolver was found in the pocket toward which Fong's hand was moving when the detectives seized him. The detectives had received information that Fong would bear watching, and they had him under observation all the time the prince and his retinue were aboard the vessel. The prince's life was declared forfeited to the revolutionary cause, according to Fong, while Tsai Sun was in San Francisco two weeks ago at the beginning of his tour of the United States.

"I wanted to be the George Washington of China," said Fong. "I wanted to be the savior of my country, and I and my assistants thought this would be a good way to begin. We talked it all over while the prince was here before, and decided that it was time something definite was done. I would have killed him, if I had not been scared to shoot for fear of hitting some white people."

POLYGAMY MUST CEASE

Mormon Leaders Tell Followers It Will Not Be Countenanced.

Salt Lake City, Utah, October 6.—When the semi-annual conference of the Church of Jesus Christ, Latter Day Saints (Mormons), opened to-day, President Joseph F. Smith and his counsel, H. A. Lund and John Henry Smith, addressed the gathering on plural marriages among church members since the issuance of the manifesto of 1890, declaring these marriages contrary to the rules of the church. The speakers declared that polygamy must cease. These open declarations closely follow the excommunication within a week of two members of the church heretofore in high standing.

CENSUS RETURNS

Washington, D. C., October 6.—Population statistics, enumerated in the thirteenth census, were issued to-day by the Census Bureau for the following places: Cedar Rapids, Ia., 32,811, an increase of 7,155, or 27.9 per cent, over 25,656 in 1900.
Council Bluffs, Ia., 29,292, an increase of 4,400, or 15.5 per cent, over 24,892 in 1900.
Wheeling, W. Va., 41,641, an increase of 2,708, or 7.1 per cent, over 38,933 in 1900.
Washington, D. C., 11,147, compared with 6,737 in 1900.

FUGITIVE KING NOW UNDER FOLD OF BRITISH FLAG

Manuel, Portugal's De-throned Ruler, Reaches Safety of Gibraltar.

MANY THOUSANDS STILL ARE LOYAL

While Revolution Seems Complete, It Is Impossible to Tell What Provinces Will Do. Movement May Not Be Broad Enough to Sweep Country.

Gibraltar, October 6.—King Manuel, of Portugal, is now under British protection. The Portuguese royal yacht Amélia, having on board the King, the Queen Mother and Dowager Queen and the Duke of Oporto, entered this harbor at 10 o'clock this evening. Shortly afterwards, the King and Queen Mother came ashore and drove to the summer residence of the governor, Sir Frederick Forester-Walker, at Europa Point.

Warship to Rescue.

Naples, October 6.—The Italian battleship Regina Elena left to-night for Cadix, where it will receive cable instructions to proceed wherever it may be necessary to take on board Dowager Queen Maria Pia, of Portugal.

Many Still Loyal.

Lisbon, October 6.—While the city of Lisbon is in the hands of the revolutionists and a republic has been proclaimed, the city is still loyal to the monarchy. The monarchists include a portion of the Lisbon troops and troops based in the various camps and about the city. Thus far these have refused to ally themselves with the revolutionists, and the provisions of the movement is taking steps to enforce allegiance.

The people of Lisbon are ignorant of events in the provinces, and therefore do not know whether the movement is broad enough to sweep the country. Nevertheless, the revolutionists are proceeding as though the transformation of the monarchy into a republic was an accomplished fact to stand for all time.

For many days preparations have been going on for the overthrow of the King, and it had been decided to arrange to raise the cry of revolution on Tuesday. It so happened that the King was out to take up his residence at Cascaes, and the revolutionists, thereupon decided to act immediately, otherwise the defensive army of the country would be able to offer no assistance in carrying out the plan.

Monday night at midnight the republican chiefs, accompanied by numerous partisans, went to the barracks of the Sixth Regiment of Infantry, and immediately thrown open to the populace and arms were distributed to them. The revolutionists marched to the city, and the guns dragged to the highest point of the town.

The government troops immediately took up a position at the city of the revolutionists, where heavy guns and Maxim's were placed. The insurgent cruiser Adamastor steamed up front of the city, ready for a bombardment while the revolutionists proceeded to the city, taking her station opposite the seamen's barracks, the movement of which having taken place, were guarded by a force of multiple guards.

The cannon, which had been taken from the town, were immediately taken to the city, and the revolutionists showed extraordinary courage and sustained an attack on all sides by the forces of the government. The revolutionists, however, were not deterred, and the Adamastor shelled the city, and the King and Queen Mother fled to Cascaes.

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The provisional government has issued a communication to the effect that the revolution is a national movement, and that the revolutionists are not to be regarded as rebels. The revolutionists are expected to be offered by the provinces to the new regime. The government has already appointed civil governors for the different provinces.

The Brazilian President-elect, Marshal Hermes Fonseca, motored through the streets to-day with the provisional President. Both were enthusiastically greeted. Order has been restored throughout the greater part of the city. Patrols are guarding the thoroughfares.

An announcement was made late to-night that King Manuel, the Queen Mother Amélia and the Duke of Oporto, are aboard the royal yacht Amélia, which has already sailed for England. The government has taken measures to protect them. It was further revealed that the Queen Mother would proceed to Italy.

The English cruiser Minerva arrived here to-day to reinforce the cruiser Newcastle, which reached this port while the fighting was still in progress.

Madrid, October 6.—After a meeting of the Cabinet this afternoon, which was presided over by the King, Premier Canalejas announced that Spain attitude toward events in Portugal would be the same as the other powers. Senator Azcarate, first vice-president of the Chamber of Deputies, and a Republican, made an impassioned speech in the chamber, declaring that he assumed that the Spanish government would observe the strictest neutrality in the change of administration in Portugal, for Spain, more than any other nation, was obliged to remain neutral. He asked the government to explain.